The New York Store ESTABLISHED 1853.

Wash Goods

All the Newest Things in WASH GOODS are now on sale

Pettis DryGoods Co

HE FORMERLY LIVED HERE.

Keppler, the Dead Cartoonist, Remembered in This City.

Joseph Keppler, the famous caricaturist, and editor of Puck, who died at his home, in New York, yesterday, was once a resident of Indianapolis. Back in the "sixtles" and early in 1870 he lived in this city, and is remembered by many of the older German citizens. At that time he was unmarried and led a sort of bohemian life. He was ready with the crayon and pen, and was considered wonderfully clever in the abrupt style he possessed of sketching a face or figure and putting to it the ridiculous touches that made his periodicals famous. Keppler was employed on one of the German newspapers of this city. During his residence here his favorite astime was to drep into the saloon of Ernest Knodler, on East Washington street, and amuse the patrons of the place by drawing humorous sketches of the wellknown Germans who sat around the table and sipped their beer. Knodler has long

pler. It was understood that he went from Indianapolis to New York. PERSONAL AND SOCIETY.

since gone out of the saloon business, but

those of his friends who were wont to spend their evenings in his resort remem-

ber the inimitable talent of Joseph Kep-

Mr. M. C. Martin, of Covington, is visiting Mr. John Steiner has gone to California

for a short visit. Mrs. John M. Shaw, who is in Europe with relatives, will sail for home the 28th. Mrs. Charles Peck has returned from an extended visit to relatives in Rochester,

Mrs. Clarence Plumb, of Chicago, formerly of this city, is visiting her mother, Mrs. Mc-Mr. and Mrs. J. C. Dalton have returned

from Aiken, S. C., where they have been for Miss Mitchell, who is visiting Judge and Mrs. Baker at the Denison, will return

home Friday. Mrs. Henry D. Peirce receives Wednes-days and Mrs. T. H. McLean Thursdays

Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Johnson entertained the Whist Club last evening at their home on North Meridian street.

Mr. G. L. Grant, editor of the American Florist, of Chicago, is in the city reporting the National Carnation Society's meeting. Miss Olive Hicks, of Orlando, Fla., who has been spending several months with her sister, Mrs. Hammond, will return home to-

Mr. and Mrs. William C. Cushing have returned from their wedding trip and are in their home at the corner of Lincoln and Mr. and Mrs. T. C. Day entertained a few friends last evening for Rev. and Mrs. Gra-

ham Lee and Mrs. Webb, who are guests of Mr. and Mrs. W. C. Lynn. Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Cooper gave a small card party last evening to their son, Mr. William Cooper, whose birthday anniversary was celebrated. Mr. and Mrs. Cooper and son, assisted by Miss May Louthan, Mr. Thomas Potter and Mr. Ernest Abbett, received and entertained the guests. The rooms were tastefully adorned with palms, ferns, carnations and lilies of the valley. Progressive euchre was played and eight prizes were presented to the players.

MR. AND MRS. RUMPLER RECEIVE. Mr. and Mrs. E. C. Rumpler gave their second reception since their marriage yesterday afternoon and last evening at their home on Bellefontaine street. They were assisted by Rev. and Mrs. Lucas, Mr. and Mrs. Wilbur Hitt, Mr. and Mrs. Howard Cale, Mrs. Elmer Elston, Miss Hall, Miss Droege, Miss Rumpler of Cincinnati, Miss Susie Christie and Miss Elsie Tilly and Messrs. Alex. Rumpler of Cincinnati, Chas. Brown, Joseph Regan and Max Lucas. The ladles received alone in the afternoon. Tea was served in the dining room by Miss Christie, Miss May King Lucas and Miss Tilly. The table was adorned with pink ribbons and pink carnations with leaves, the ribbons making a canopy from the chandelier to each corner of the table. There were numerous callers, and among them Mr. and Mrs. Owen, of Logansport, and Mr. and Mrs. Lane, of Lafayette. FOR MISS MITCHELL.

Mrs. Thomas H. McLean gave a delightful card party yesterday afternoon at the Denison in honor of Miss Mitchell, of Goshen, who is the guest of Judge and Mrs. J. H. Baker. Sixteen ladies were asked to meet Miss Mitchell. The hostess and her guest wore gowns of yellow silk and all the appointments were in complete harmony with the chosen color. The flowers were daffo-dils, tulips and roses. The cards and the tally cards were tied with yellow, and when the prizes were awarded they were found to be of handsome china in the same color. At 5 o'clock refresnments were served in the Century Club rooms. All were seated at a long table dainty with yellow lights and china and a decoration of yellow satin ribbon crossing it diagonally from end to end, covered with a delicate spray of asparagus vine. Mrs. McLean is a charming hostess and an acquisition to the city's social circles.

Bible in the Public Schools.

The State Superintendent of Public Instruction is trying to throw some light on the use of the Bible in the public schools. This question comes up year after year, and is always referred to the State educational department. The county school officers differ in their requirements, some having the Bible read in the schools, while others allow the teachers to use their own judgment in the matter. Mr. Voris is ransacking State and federal laws for something definite on the subject. The Indiana law is merely that the Bible shall not be excluded from the schools. The Superintendent says it is next to impossible to construe this law. He will continue his researches, but will probably let the courts pass on the question.

ALL OVER THE GLOBE -Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pelets are known. They are far more effective in arousing the liver to action than the old-fashioned cathartic pills, calomel or other preparations, and are purely vegetable and perfectly harmless in any condition of the system. No care is required while using them. They cure biliousness, sick headache, cos-

tiveness, sour stomach, windy belchings, "heart-burn," pain and distress after eating, and kindred derangements of the liver, stomach and bowels. DR. PIERCE: Dear Sir-I suffered untold misery with bleeding piles. I could get no relief night or day, until I commenced using your "Pleasant Pellets," and now for two years or more, I have not been troubled with

the piles; if my bowels get in a constipated condition, I take a dose of Dr. Pierce's Pleasant Pellets, and the trouble is all dispelled by next day. 0

A TRUSTEE BOUNCED

Supreme Court Again Rules on the Noted Thiebaud Case.

A Negro Receives Only Five Years for Criminally Assaulting a Child-Big Four Sidewalk Case.

At the death of Charles A. Thiebaud, of Vevay, Switzerland county, John L. Thiebaud was by the will made trustee for Harriet E. Hull, daughter of testator. Among other bequests was \$3,810 in cash, which the trustee was commanded to invest so as to bring 6 per cent. interest, to be paid annually. In the year 1887 the trustee discovered that not only was the real estate in which he had invested the cash assessed for taxation, but also the cash itself, and brought suit to enjoin the collection of the double assessment.

Mrs. Hull filed a cross complaint alleging that the sum of \$3,810 had been left to her in trust for life; that the will required the plaintiff to pay annually on the trust fund "an amount equal to 6 per cent. less the taxes assessed thereon; that at the death of cross complainant the principal sum should go to Charles Dufour, her son; that the plaintiff accepted the trust and entered upon the discharge of the duties thereof under the will, and received the sum named as such trustee; that while acting as such trustee taxes were illegally assessed against the trust fund; that the trustee, in his annual settlement with her, represented to her that such taxes were legal charges and deducted the amount thereof from the annual amount due her; that the trustee, although he retained the sum he represented was due . for such taxes, never paid them in whole or in part.

In a special finding of facts the jury reported that the trustee had not invested the money at all as a trust, but had used the fund in his own business; that he has since 1885 deducted the amount of taxes in his annual settlement with the beneficiary; that no taxes have been paid thereon since 1879; that there is due for taxes the sum of \$542.75, which should have been paid by the trustee; that the trust has not been ecordance with the provisions

of the will and the law. The conclusions of law were: "That the plaintiff is not entitled to any relief on his complaint; that he is liable for the amount of \$542.75 due for taxes; that the trustee should be removed and required to account for the amount of the trust fund, with interest from the 2d day of March, 1889." The court decreed that the treasurer of Switzerland county recover the amount due for taxes, \$542.75, to be collected from the individual property of the trustee. It was further adjudged that John L. Thiebaud be removed as trustee, and required to pay into court the sum of \$3,811.67, with interest from

The case was appealed by Thiebaud from the Switzerland Circuit Court, and yesterday the Supreme Court, in an opinion by Justice McCabe, affirmed the judgment of the lower court against Thiebaud on his own complaint and on the cross complaint of Mrs. Hull, thus compelling him to pay the amount of taxes due. The judgment on the cross complaint of the treasurer is reversed, the cause remanded, with instruction to the court below to grant appellant a new trial on this cross complaint, which was to the effect that the trustee had never invested the money, failed to list it for taxation and yet had collected taxes from Mrs. Hull in annual settlement.

This Thielaud case was in the Supreme Court some time ago, when Judge Elliott held that the trustee should be removed That part of the former action was affirmed yesterday, but Judge McCabe holds that the facts in regard to other portions of the case had been misunderstood, and, accordingly, a rehearing was ordered, as stated

YET LYNCHING IS WRONG.

A Brute Given but Five Years for a Dastardly Crime.

Andrew Smith, the negro who criminally assaulted Lizzie Withrow, a twelve-yearold child, was, on his plea of guilty, sentenced to five years in the penitentiary by Judge Cox, in the Criminal Court yester-

Henry Trout told a pathetic story. He was brought before Judge Cox on the charge of petit larceny and pleaded guilty. On Jan. 17 Trout was arrested by detectives of the Big Four on the charge of stealing a sack of flour from one of the company's cars. He admitted the theft, but pleaded poverty as an excuse. He had been without employment for a long time, and his family, consisting of a wife and one child, were hungry. He couldn't see them starve, and for the first time in his life violated the law. Judge Cox was impressed with the prisoner's story, and suspended judgment on the culprit's future good behavior. George Dolan was found guilty of the same offense, but said that he was intoxicated at the time he committed the theft. He was sent to the workhouse for thirty days.

MORE ASSETS FADING AWAY. The Big Four Gets a Step Nearer

that \$18,000 Special Deposit. Judge Baker yesterday, in the federal court, overruled the demurrer of Receiver

Hawkins to the complaint of the Big Four Railroad Company, which corporation brought suit some time ago to recover \$18,-000 deposited in the Indianapolis National to indemnify Theodore P. Haughey as surety for that road after the purchase of the Cincinnati, Wabash & Michigan railroad by it. This deposit was, it is claimed, a special one, and was represented by a certificate of deposit made out in Mr. Haughey's name, which was in the bank at the time it failed, and passed into the receiver's hands as assets. When the railroad company applied for the money after the failure, on the ground that it was a special deposit, the receiver refused the application, and sult was brought to recover the amount. The receiver filed a demurrer, and Judge Baker overruled it yesterday, his decision being as follows:

"The sufficiency of the supplemental com-plaint is raised by the demurrer. If the \$18,000 deposited by the plaintiff was a special deposit made with the bank, then the title to the money never passed to it, and it had no right to mingle it with the other funds of the bank, nor to use it in the course of its business. On the other hand, if the deposit was not a special one, the title to the money deposited passed to the bank, and the relation of debtor and creditor arose between the bank and the plaintiff. If the latter is the true relation between the plaintiff and the bank, no cause of action would be disclosed. In my opinion the supplemental bill shows that the deposit in question was a special one, and not a general deposit, and that the averments touching the character of the deposit are not mere conclusions, but are to be taken as averments of fact. For these reasons I am of the opinion that the supplemental complaint states a cause of action against Hawkins as receiver, and his de-murrer is therefore overruled."

RECEIVERS WANT TIME.

They Are Asking for Extensions in the Iron Hall Case.

Judge Winters devoted considerable time yesterday to the disposition of inquiries relative to Iron Hall settlements. E. Eggleston, of Cleveland, O., local receiver of the order, was in Indianapolis yesterday, and petitioned the court for an extension of time in making the report of his branch. He stated that it would be impossible to get the matter before the courts for some weeks yet. Judge Winters declined to allow the records to show that a continuance had been granted, but informed the Ohio receiver that he would be given a fair show. To-day being the date set down for the filing of claims against the order, Judge Winters expects a considerable rush of business. Many receivers from all parts of the country are asking for an extension of time in which to make their reports.

COSTLY BOONE COUNTY BRIDGE.

It Was Defective and the County Must Pay \$2,000.

Boone county will now have to pay Mary A. Mutchler \$2,000. She was injured some time ago in an accident on a defective bridge constructed by the commissioners of that county on a free gravel road and sued them for \$5,000 damages. The Hamilton Circuit Court, where the case was tried, gave her damages for the full amount,

the uninitiated it may be well to say that a remittitur was, in this case, an agreement on the plaintiff's part to concede part of the judgment, which seems to have been considered excessive, rather than take the chances of having a new trial granted. The commissioners appealed the case to the Supreme Court, which yesterday affirmed the Hamilton Circuit Court's judgment, and Boone county must produce the \$2,000. The bridge which caused the trouble is over a ditch and the commissioners had neglected to keep it in repair. The case has been before the Appellate Court, but one of the judges there had been counsel in it in the ower court and the other four were equally divided as to its merits, two being for the appellants and two for the appellee.

DUTY'S OFFICIAL MISCONDUCT.

Appellate Court Approves the One Day

Jail Sentence. James R. Duty, while trustee of Liberty

township, Shelby county, was tried and convicted in the Circuit Court of official misconduct in executing a note for \$500 to Geo. M. Ray in an irregular way. With the money secured by his official signature he purchased school supplies, expending it apparently for legitimate purposes, but failed to observe the law in borrowing the amount. The law provides that he must first procure an order from the Board of County Commissioners authorizing him, as township trustee, to contract such indebtedness or execute such note. Duty refused to procure this necessary authority. The law also provides that a trustee shall not expend the township's money beyond a certain limit, which it was alleged he had done. He was tried for this "official misconduct" and sentenced to one day in jail and to pay a fine of \$200.

From this sentence of the Shelby Circuit Court he appealed to the Appellate Court, assigning two errors, namely, the overruling of the motion to quash the indictment and the overruling of the motion for a new trial The Appellate Court yesterday affirmed the lower court's judgment, saying that the evidence in the case was amply sufficient to warrant the conviction. The debt incurred by Duty was in excess of the fund on hand and to be derived from the assessment of the current year. This case was tried in the Shelby Circuit Court in October, 1890. It is claimed that Duty lost \$60,000 in township complications. He is the Big Four agent at Waldron and runs the Shelbyville distillery.

Somerlad's \$1,000 Judgment. The jury in the case of Otto Somerlad against the Union Railway Company came in yesterday morning with a verdict for the plaintiff. The case was tried in Room 2 of the Superior Court. Somerlad was engaged in the dairy business a year ago, and alleged that he was injured by the Union Railway Company while crossing the track at the Belt. He was run down by a switch engine, both his horses killed and his milk wagon wrecked. He received serious injuries himself, which the jury be-

lieved merited a judgment of \$1,000.

Big Four Sidewalk Case Tried. John Higgins was tried in the Police Court yesterday afternoon for driving over that part of South Delaware street where a sidewalk ought to be, but isn't. There is no dispute as to the facts in the case, the defendant admitting that he drove over the sidewalk, if it be a sidewalk. The case is one brought to test the validity of the grant to the Big Four company of the sidewalk adjoining its freight depot. After the hearing of the evidence Judge Stubbs announced that he was not yet ready to give his decision and would take the case under advisement.

Two Wills Probated. The wills of Mary M. Veatch and Malinda J. Willsey were probated yesterday in open court. The first was executed in 1884, and bequeaths all the property, real and personal, of the decedent to her sister, Rebecca Snyder. At her death the property is to be divided between her brothers and sisters and their heirs. The last will of Malinda J Willsey provides that her son, Bart Willsey, of Franklin township, receive and care for her estate. John H. McGaughey is named as the executor.

Sullivan Succeeds Myers. Ex-Mayor Thomas L. Sullivan succeeds Smith H. Myers as trustee of the assets of Edward Egan. The appointment was made yesterday by Judge Brown, of the Circuit Court, on the application of a number of the creditors of Egan, who petitioned the removal of Mr. Myers.

THE COURT RECORD.

Supreme Court Opinions. 16620. Heltonville Manufacturing Company et al. vs. Fields. Lawrence C. C. Affirmed. Hackney, J .- When the conflict in special interrogatories is manifestly irreconcliable they cannot be set up as in conflict with the general verdict, in favor of which all reasonable presumptions are indulged. 16658. McFall et al. vs. McFall et al Perry C. C. Reversed. Dafley, J.-Deeds in possession of grantees are presumed to have been delivered, and on the day o their date. 2. Testimony offered in this case to show that after making the deeds and while in possession the grantees made valuable and lasting improvements on the real estate, was consistent as tending to show the intention of the grantor, and that there had been a delivery of the deed.

16584. Kingen vs. Stroh. Montgomery C. C. Affirmed. Coffey, J.—If a writ is served on the right party by a wrong name and he fails to appear and plead the misnomer he is concluded by the judgment rendered against him. 2. A complaint to set aside a sheriff's sale on account of the defend ant being a householder and entitled to an execution which does not allege that she was entitled thereto at the time of the 15578. Thiebard vs. Tait, Treasurer. Switzerland C. C. Reversed in part, affirmed in part. McCabe, J.-A trustee who retains from money which it is his duty to pay his beneficiary the amount of taxes which he represents is due upon the trust funds puts himself in such a position that equity will charge him primarily with the taxes and taxes were not regularly levied.

will hold him estopped to deny that such 16457. Board, etc., of Boone County vs. Mutchler. Boone C. C. Affirmed. Howard, J.-The bridge over Heath's ditch in Boone county constructed by the county as a part of a free gravel road is held to be a bridge within the meaning of Sec. 2892, R. S., to be kept in repair by the county. ! Where a horse took fright at such a bridge, for which neither the party injured nor the county were to blame, but the bridge lacked proper guards and the injury would certainly not have occurred if such defect had not existed, the county cannot escape liability therefor. 3. When the negligence charged is in the construction of the bridge and a failure to repair, no other notice to the county of the defect is necessary. Appellate Court Opinions.

1051. American Fire Insurance Company vs. Fisk et al. Knox C. C. Affirmed. Davis, C. J.-In a complaint on an insurance policy an allegation that plaintiffs have performed all of the conditions on their part without averring that proofs of loss were furnished as required is sufficient on demurrer. 2. When a policy specifically and definitely prescribes the nature of the proof, failure to make such proof, unless waived by the company, is fatal to a recovery. When the court admits improper evidence the question can oftentimes be determined without the entire evidence. 3. To reverse a judgment on account of the refusal of the trial court to submit interrogatories to the jury, it must be shown the court abused Its discretion.

1125. Elgin vs. Mathis. Warren C. C. Affirmed. Reinhard, J.-The indigtment under Section 2018 against the township trustee in this case for issuing a warrant in excess of the fund of township without procuring an order from the Board of Commissioners, sufficiently follows the statutes (Sections 6006, 6007), and is sufficient. 1125. Elgin vs. Mathis. Warren C. C. Affirmed. Ross, J.-When a complaint is filed before a justice on an account with a demand for less than \$200, but the bill of particulars shows more than \$200 to be due, the demand in the complaint controls, and the justice has jurisdiction. 1077. State vs. C., C., C. & St. L. Railway Company. Decatur C C. Transferred per curiam. The constitutionality of a statute

is involved. Superior Court. Room 1-James M. Winters, Judge.

Percy Trost vs. Citizens' Street-railway Company; damages. Jury returned verdict for plaintiff for \$600. Mary J. Pace vs. Albert Bauge; damages. Dismissed at plaintiff's costs. Mary E. Schaudorf vs. John W. Schaudorf; divorce. Decree granted plaintiff. Meridian National Bank vs. John King et al. Judgment for plaintiff for \$398.92 and

Room 2-J. W. Harper, Judge. John Myers vs. Daniel Pollard et al.; suit on note. Tried by court. Finding and judgment for plaintiff for \$58. Moses K. Fatout et al. vs. John A. Lang et al.; mechanic's lien. Tried by court. Finding and judgment for plaintiffs for Robert H. May et al. vs. John Lang et al.; mechanic's lien. Finding and judgment for plaintiffs for \$65. John Wirtz vs. Anna Wirtz; divorce. Decree granted plaintiff.

Otto Somerlad vs. Indianapolis Union Railway Company; damages. Tried by jury. whereupon the Boone County Commissioners ers entered a remittitur for \$3,000 and plaintiff's judgment was cut down to \$2,000. To

Jury returned verdict for plaintiff for \$1,000.
The Feeney Furniture Company vs. Emma Benson; replevin. On trial by jury.

Daniel Foley vs. Frederick Beinke et al.:

Valion Oil, which costs only 25 cents.

foreclosure of street improvement Cause dismissed and costs paid. Room 3-Pliny W. Bartholomew, Judge.

Minnie Collins vs. Martin Collins; divorce. Decree granted plaintiff. Minnie Pearce vs. Thornton Pearce; divorce. Decree granted plaintiff. Mary Apple vs. Frank Apple; divorce. Dismissed for want of prosecution.

Circuit Court. Edgar A. Brown, Judge. Bernard Maurer vs. Frank M. Maurer; to set aside will of Anton Maurer. On trial Wm. A. Rhodes vs. The Town of Bright-wood; to quiet title. On trial before Law-son M. Harvey, special judge. New Suits Filed.

al.; complaint for foreclosure. Superior Melinda K. Justice vs. Samuel A. Fenneman et al.; to foreclose mortgage. Superior Court. Room Mary Personette vs. John M. Tomlinson et al.; complaint on note. William H. Gunlocke vs. Horace R. Al-

Sarah L. Morris vs. Aylett Buckner et

len; suit to foreclose lien. Superior Court, Charley A. Johnson vs. Francis M. Helms; mechanic's lien. Superior Court,

APPEARS TO FIT

First Damage Suit Under the New Coemployes' Liability Law.

Brakeman Philip Ebaugh Will File It To-Day in Marion Circuit Court, Asking for \$25,000.

The first damage suit under the co-

employes' liability law passed by the last Legislature will be filed to-day in the Marion Circuit Court by Philip Ebaugh against the Pennsylvania Railroad Company. Ebaugh will sue for \$25,000 damages for the loss of his left hand and part of the arm. He was a brakeman employed on a Greene county coal branch of the Indianapolis & Vincennes road, and was engaged one dark night switching cars when the accident occurred. The conductor had ordered him to make a coupling and had himself gone forward to send back the "cut-off" cars to be so coupled. Ebaugh alleges that the conductor changed his mind about the coupling and failed to notify him, and that as a consequence he lost his arm. Instead of sending the cars back slowly so they could be coupled, the conductor, it is claimed, had them bowled along at a twelve-mile galt in order to "kick" the cars Ebaugh was looking after onto a siding. The brakeman says he was waiting to couple the cars, and the night being very dark he could not see how rapidly the 'cut" was coming until it was almost on him. It was too late for him to save nimself, and in the crash that ensued his arm was cut off and he was otherwist hurt. He claims no signals whatever were given him of the change in plans, and that he obeyed to the letter the instructions of his immediate superior, the conductor. If Ebaugh proves his allegations his case exactly fits the law's requirements in this latter regard. The railroad employes made a strong effort to have the law make railroads liable for injuries sustained by one employe through the carelessness or negligence of his fellow-worker, but the companies fought this successfully. Samuel O. Pickins, of this city, drew up the law finally passed last March, and it was very carefully prepared. The section requiring injury to result from the negligence of any person in the service of the corporation to whose order or direction the injured employe at the time of the injury was bound to conform and did conform was supposed to draw the line about as fine as it could be drawn and leave any chance at all to recover. Ebaugh's suit comes under this

SOCIAL TURNVEREIN CONTESTS. Al Duty Does the Most Lifting-Prizes Awarded.

At the gymnastic contests of the Social Ternyerein held in Phoenix Garden last night the following prizes were awarded: Heavy Lifting-First prize, \$40 gold ring, Albert Duty, city, 1,140 pounds; second prize, Charles A. Brand, of Terre Haute, 820 High Jump-First prize, \$25, Ira H. Hall, of Fort Wayne, 5 feet 9 inches; second prize, \$5, Charles Call, of Logansport, 5 feet Horizontal Bars-First prize, \$25, A. Campbell, of Fort Wayne; second prize, \$5, George A. Richardson, of Fort Wayne. Climbing Ladder-First prize, \$15, C.

Fortworth, city; second prize, \$5, C. J. Kinsof Shelbyville. Vaulting Horse-First prize, \$10, H. A Van Camp, city; second prize, \$3, George A. Holtzman, city. Long Jump-First prize, \$10, Roy Camp-bell, of Columbus, 19 feet and 6 inches; second prize, \$5, Charles E. McHiel, of Union City, 12 feet and 6 inches.

PROOF AGAINST GHOULS.

An Iron Grave Constructed for Mrs. Routon at West Newton.

Mrs. G. F. Routon, wife of a West Newton pioneer, was buried at that place yesterday. She died of paralysis on Saturday. Mrs. Routon was fifty-eight years of age, and was an exceedingly large woman, weighing 252 pounds. This necessitated a casket six feet long, twenty-eight inches wide and nineteen inches deep. The funeral was from the Quaker Church at West Newton. She was the mother of Mrs. Allan Caylor, of this city. A few weeks ago an attempt was made to rob a grave at West Newton, near the lot in which Mrs. Routon was buried, and this led the relatives of Mrs. Routon to have a ghoul-proof grave vault of iron made. The vault was made at Springfield, O., at the order of Foutz & Fitzhugh. Mrs. Routon was a woman highly esteemed in the West Newton neighborhood.

Pythagoras Lodge Celebrates.

The first anniversary of Pythagoras Lodge, K. of P., No. 380, was celebrated on Monday night by the members, at their lodge room, corner of Massachusetts avenue and Bellefontaine street. Mr. Bert Hadley, as master of ceremonies, presided over a banquet of good things, a principal feature being the pipe of peace, which was smoked by each member of the lodge and his friend. The literary and musical portion of the entertainment opened with an address by John Kealing, interesting and appropriate to the occasion. Mr. Kealing was followed by a score of others, who either sang or contributed a gem of oratory. Prominent among those who assisted in the rendition of the programme were Messrs. John Craig, J. McAvoy, J. H. Slater, C. L. Roche, Knox F. Hutchinson, J. Allen Walker and O. M. Wilmington. The Brookside Orchestra interspersed the addresses and songs with

All Quiet at Garfield Park.

There were working yesterday under the auspices of the relief committee 354 men. most of whom were at Garfield Park. The decisive action on Monday of the men in charge had the desired effect on those who previously showed an unruly spirit. At times the men exhibited a discontented feeiing, which is accounted for by the unpleasantness of the work during the wet days and by the irregularity of the work.

Building Permits.

Building permits were issued yesterday as follows: Barrow & Shimer, stable, Forest avenue, \$450; C. Kinander, house and barn, Eighth and Alvord streets, \$655 Charles P. Froschauer, frame house, 228 South New Jersey street, \$2,313; Patrick Conlen, frame house, Excelsior avenue, \$1,-

A Well-Known Huckster Dead. George Newport, a huckster whose face has been familiar on Washington street for many years, is dead. He lost his voice a few years ago, but, notwithstanding this, continued his peddling business. Death was

caused by consumption. He lived at 175 West Michigan. Northern Prison Earnings. The northern prison yesterday turned into the State treasury \$25,817.52, the amount of that institution's earnings for the quarter ending Jan. 31. The earnings represent convict contract labor almost altogether.

BRAINS TO THE FRONT

Republican Editors of the State Will Meet Here To-Morrow.

Prominent Newspaper Men from Abroad Will Probably Be in Attendance-

Papers to Be Read.

A noteworthy event during the present week in this city is that of the annual meeting of the Indiana Republican Editorial Association, which will convene in the large meeting room, No. 369, at the New Denison Hotel, to-morrow evening at o'clock. R. A. Brown, of the Franklin Republican, is president, and J. A. Kemp, of the Salem Republican Leader, is secretary, and they are making every endeavor to have a full meeting of the association, which is composed of 125 members. There are about two hundred editors and pub-Hshers of Republican papers in Indiana, and the invitation has been sent to all these, with the hope that all will attend and connect themselves with this organization, which is an association of editors and publishers working for their interest and protection in a business way, and also supporting the principles of the Republican party. Many of the editors will bring their wives with them, and there is a possibility of a banquet being arranged for the close of the meeting. H. H. Kohlsaat and Senator T. C. McMillen, of the Chicago Inter Ocean, Gen Smith Atkins, of Illinois, and other well-known newspaper men outside of the State have been invited to be present as guests of the association. The programme, however, is made up from Indiana talent, with a standing invitation for any newspaper man present to take part in the dis-

The programme is as follows: Thursday evening-Address by the president, R. A. Brown, of the Franklin Republican; address of welcome, Harry S. New, of the Indianapolis Journal; response, C. W. Stivers, Liberty Herald; appointment of committees; informal reception. Friday morning-Report of officers; reports of committees. Papers on the following subjects: "Prices for Advertising, Home and Foreign," M. C. Garber, Madison Courier; "The Daily in Our Smaller Cities," F. B. Hitchcock, Bedford Mail: "The Duty of the Newspaper to the Public and Officials," J. C. Ochiltree, Marion Chronicle: "The Country Press; Its Influence for Good," J. F. Moses, Rushville Republican; "The Cost of Publishing a Paper," J. D. Hogate, Danville Republican; "Advertising: How to Get It." C. J. Robb, Michigan City News; "The Republican Press in the Coming Campaign," W. H. Eiliott, New Castle Courier; miscellaneous business.

M. E. GENERAL CONFERENCE.

Committee's Appreciation of Indianapolis-Will Cleveland Build the Hall?

Much interest has been exhibited in the effort of the Commercial Club and the Methodists of the city to secure for Indianapolis the session of the General Conference of the Methodist Episcopal Church for 1896. Quite naturally, this interest has been most marked among the 7,500 members in the twenty - nine Methodist Episcopal churches of Indianapolis, and among the more than 170,000 members of that church in Indiana. The Journal takes pleasure in publishing the following official and courteous communication which the Methodist book committee has sent to Dr. Buchtel, Mr. John B. Conner, Mr. George L. Knox, Mr. E. G. Cornelius and Mr. Charles W. Gorsuch, who visited Cincinnati last week to present the claims of Indianapolis. The communication is as follows: "CINCINNATI, O., Feb. 16, 1894.

'Rev. H. A. Buchtel, D. D., Indianapolis: "My Dear Sir-The book committee adopted the following paper, making it a part of its official proceedings, and by resolution instructed me as secretary to communicate it to you, and through you to the committee from Indianapolis. The book committee desires to express to the Methodists and citizens of Indianapolis, as represented by their distinguished and able committee, its high appreciation of the invitation to hold the next session of the General Conference in that city. The conditional decision to meet elsewhere reflects in no wise upon the generous and ample provision for the entertainment guaranteed by Indianapolis. Very "E. J. GRAY, Secretary."

It was generally expected at Cincinnati

"By order of the Committee,"

on Wednesday of last week that Indianapolis would be chosen as the place for holding the next General Conference for three conspicuous reasons: First, because the Tomlinson Hall is unexcelled as a place for a legislative assembly which attracts large audiences; second, because the committee rooms offered were convenient to the hotels and unrivaled in their appointments; third, because the Indianapolis hotel rates offered for first-class accommodations were decidedly better than those of any other city in competition. If the Methodist Episcopal editors and bishops who were present at the meeting could have voted on the proposition, Indianapolis would have had a handsome majority. But the decision rested with the book committee, which is composed of ministers and laymen from all parts of the country from Maine to California. There are twenty members of this committee, but only sixteen of them were present. The Cleveland people have been at work for six or eight years, most actively, to secure a session of the General Conference for their city. So they had secured some pledges for their city as against all other contestants. The strongest point they made in the presentation of their case was that Cleveland had never had a session of the General Conference. The first ballot showed nine votes for Cleveland, four for Indianapolis and three for Saratoga. The second ballot showed nine for Cleveland and seven for Mr. Clement Studebaker, of South Bend,

stood loyally by Indianapolis. He made effort to secure a postponement of the vote until the meeting of the book committee in February, 1895, but the Cleveland people were eager to have the matter decided at once. After the vote was made unanimous for Cleveland a resolution was unanimously adopted to the effect that the vote for Cleveland was conditional upon the fulfillment of every promise of every kind made by the citizens and their committee. The first of those promises is that a hall is to be built adapted to the necessities of the General Conference. The matter is, there-fore, not absolutely settled. Will the Cleve-land people build the hall?

CITY NEWS NOTES.

The monument elevator will probably begin its trips to-day. "The Deestrict Skule" will be presented by the ladies of Hall-place Church this Dr. J. T. Boyd will read a paper on "The Fallacies of Christian Science" at the

Homeopathic Medical Society to-night. Battery A. Light Artillery, will fire a sa-lute of twenty-one guns in the Statehouse yard to-morrow morning, in honor of Washington's birthday. Bedford P. Thiebaud, president, and John M. Connable, secretary of the Standard Manufacturing Company, of Springfield, O., are in this city, guests at the Bates.

Patrolman Ward yesterday arrested Robert Thornton and Samuel Headley, Implicated in a fight at Clay's saloon, at Third and Mississippl streets, last week, in which Headley was badly cut. Over fifty county agents for the Champion reapers, manufactured by Warder, Bushnell & Glessner, of Springfield, O., met

at the Bates House yesterday to discuss matters concerning the coming season's Rev. Dr. Lucas was called to Oxford, Ind., yesterday, to attend the funeral of his nephew, Frank L. Rawlings, cashier of the Orleans Bank. Mr. Pawlings was a foster-brother of Hon. W. D. Owen, of Logansport, at whose house in that city his

death occurred. Dr. Lucas will return this

They Sharpen Political Knives. At a meeting of North Alabama-street

property owners in the Mansur Block last night the following resolution was adopted: "Whereas, We, the resident property owners on North Alabama street, believe, that in justice, we should have a voice in the matter of street improvements where we are to be taxed for the same. "Resolved, That we will hereafter support no man for office, no matter by what party he may be nominated, who, by his vote or influence in the city government, shall as-sist in depriving us of our rights."

He Talked to Mrs. Zimmerman. Jacob Zimmerman, who keeps a book

and Charles Shultz, an agent for a rival store, were arrested yesterday by patrolman Sheigert, both charged with assault and battery. About half past 12 o'clock Zimmerman left the store for a few minutes, and returning found Shultz conversing with his wife. This greatly enraged him, and he struck Shultz. The two were soon engaged in fierce combat. From the store they rolled out onto the sidewalk, then separated and fought with clubs and bricks until arrested by patrolman Sheig-

ASKS A FREE FRANCHISE.

Bailey's Broad Ripple Banquo Tells What It Wants.

Yesterday afternoon the petition of the Indianapolis, Broad Ripple & Suburban electric railroad requesting a franchise and the right of way to certain Marion county highways and streets was filed with the auditor for the consideration of the County Commissioners. The document was prepared by Leon Bailey, attorney for the new corporation. The streets and roads to be occupied by the line are described as fol-

Beginning at Twenty-sixth street, near the entrance to Crown Hill Cemetery, thence north over and along what is known as the Westfield gravel road to the canal, thence along said gravel road lying east of the canal to the town of Broad Ripple and to what is known as Broad Ripple Park. Also from the north corporation line of the city of Indianapolis where it is intersected by Pennsylvania street north over and along said street and public highway to its northern terminus.

Also beginning at the point where the north corporation line of the city of Indianapolis intersects Central avenue, thence north over and along the avenue and public highway as it may be known under different names to the canal and to the town of Broad Ripple, and over and along any of the streets of the town of Broad Ripple. Another route begins at the point where Twenty-second street intersects what is known as Washington boulevard, thence north over and along the highway to Thirty-eighth street and to its northern terminus. The petitioner asks for rights over and along or across any and all streets, roads or public highways lying north of the city of Indianapolis and south or southwest of Broad Ripple and intersecting all or any one of the streets, roads or public highways hereinbefore named.

The petitioner further asks that the right, franchise and privilege, as requested, shall be irrevocably granted and given upon the following conditions and limitations only: First-That the petitioner shall complete and have in operation a line of street railway over and along at least one of the routes designated before Sept. 1, 1894, and upon its failure to do so all and each of the rights granted by the board shall at once become forfeited and revert back to the county as fully and completely as though they had never been granted. Second-The power employed in propelling the cars of the company shall be electricity, and under no circumstances shall steam be

Third-After the actual occupancy and use by the company of any one of the routes designated, which shall be on or before Sept. 1, 1894, each and every one of the other streets, roads or public highways also covered by this grant shall fully revert to the county except such as shall also be occupied and used by the petitioner, its successors or assigns within two years from the date of the grant herein made.

Wants the Michigan-Street Bridge. President A. L. Mason, of the Citizens' Street-railroad Company, called on the County Commissioners yesterday afternoon, but found the body absent. It had gone to Terre Haute to attend a State meeting of commissioners and township trustees, which convenes to-day. President Mason desired to talk with the officials on the expected franchise for the use of the Michigan-street bridge. The Haughville electric line depends on the action of the commissioners in granting the company the right of way over the bridge, and the President says the people are growing very impatient at the

The South and Protection. To the Editor of the Indianapolis Journals Your article in to-day's issue headed, "The Views of a Converted Confederate," reminded me so sharply of an interview on Feb. 2 last with one of the most prominent merchants and manufacturers in Nashville, Tenn., that I venture to give

it to you in substance, as follows: "If the Wilson bill passes the Senate we have not begun to see hard times. (This much verbatim.) The 'nigger question' is the cause of the solid South. We won't be ruled by niggers, yet if that were out of the way we should all be Republicans; that is to say, the Republican doctrine in relation to finance and protection is the correct doctrine." I do not know of a larger concern in their line in the States than the one with which this speaker is connected.

Lima, O., Feb. 19. Flack's Workhouse Sentence. Jacob Flack was fined \$5 and costs for assault and battery and sentenced to the workhouse for ninety days for drawing a deadly weapon. The prosecuting witness was Maggie Penton, a sister-in-law of Flack. She said that on Saturday night he came home intoxicated and assaulted his wife and took possession of the house by means of the gun. The gun was introduced as evidence in the Police Court.

Willie Hoffbauer, a twelve-year-old boy, was successfully defended in the Police Court by his mother yesterday. He was ar-rested for throwing stones, and the mother succeeded in showing that it was snowballs that he threw.

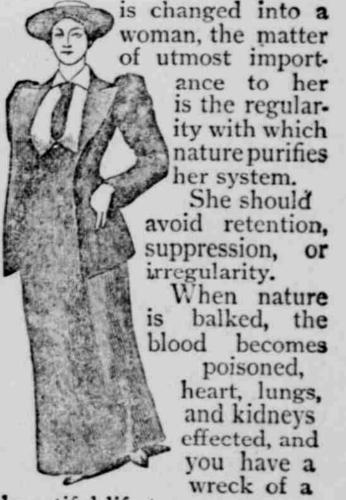
Conference at St. Louis.

The officials of the railroad lines running east of St. Louis held a conference at St. Louis yesterday, although nothing has been made public of the proceedings, it is known that the meeting was not only to arrange some plan of an even distribution of freight but to see if the rates cannot be satisfactorily arranged so that St. Louis can have an equal show with all of the Eastern gateways. An official who knows says that the Western Traffic Association is going to stiffen the rates after March I. The lines running east from St. Louis want the Central Traffic Association to advance theirs and put St. Louis on an even footing with Chicago. This gentleman says that the difference in rates is sending too much freight to the East via the northern gateways and a great deal of it belongs to St. Louis roads.

Attempt to Rob a Safe.

An attempt was made to rob the safe of the Hoosier Mill Company, at Blake and Washington streets, last night. The thieves after drilling the safe were evidently scared away before they finished their work.

When the Girl



beautiful life to mourn. Be advised. Lydia E. Pink. ham's Vegetable Compound is the greatest remedy for irregular, painful, or suspended action ever known. All druggists have it, and thousands of women recommend it.

Many a girl has been returned to health by its use.